The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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BRIDGE DISASTER.

The B. & O. R. R. Bridge at Grafton Gives Way.

EIGHT LOADED CARS GO DOWN.

Fortunately no Lives are Lost—Contents of an Oil Tank Car Dumped into the River and a Brilliant Fire is the Result.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. VA., August 3.—At 9:30 this morning as fast freight No. 99 was pulling out on the Parkersburg branch of the B. & O. road a car near the middle of the train jumped the track and struck the upright supports of the eastern span of the bridge across Tygarts Valley river here, knocking one span of the bridge down and carrying with it seven or eight loaded cars that were on it at the time. The engine and several cars passed over the bridge safely. Fortunately none of the train men were on the cars that went down. Mr. Merriman, a track hand, who was stealing a ride between two of the wrecked cars, was precipitated with them and had one leg badly broken in two places above the knee. He is getting along nicely.

The crash of the falling bridge and cars were heard all over town and by parties living over half mile from the scene of the accident, and within a few minutes afterwards both sides of the river were lined with anxious spectators, as it was reported that several people went down with the bridge. It was at the same hour last Sunday morning that the terrible accident happened that killed the Golden family here.

Among the cars which went down with the wreck was a huge oil tank full of crude oil. The falling bridge girders knocked a large hole in the side of this tank, which let the oil out into the river. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon the river around the new bridge was half covered with the greasy fluid and some mischievous boys thoughtlessly set it on fire. In a moment the river for several yards around was one mass of flames, which shot high up in the air and licked up the green bushes along the bank like so much tinder. It burned for about one hour and was a grand sight, but not very encouraging for such a hot day. No damage was done. There will be no interruption to through traffic, as the Cincinnati trains will be run via the Ohio River or the Cincinnati Midland railroads until a temporary bridge can be erected.

FIRE AT BELMONT.

Seven Oil Tanks and their Contents Destroyed—The Town's Lucky Escape.

Special Correspondence to the Intelligencer.

BELMONT, August 2.—Last night about 10 o'clock Belmont was startled once more by a flash and a bang, and it was seen that fire had once more struck the oil. The Emory Oil Company during the day had shot its well on the right of way near the railroad station, and the product ran up to over 600 barrels. The oil from this well was running into tanks on Johnston & Brockunier's lease on the Shingleton flats, near the river. The pipe line had fire in its boiler ready to pump oil from these tanks into its line. The gas and the furnace fire got together and destroyed seven 250 barrel tanks with their contents. The loss is about $4,000. Fortunately the wind favored the town and the Island, or not a tank would have been left.

The Acre-and-a-Half Oil Company has the tubing on the ground for its well, which is doing better than was at first expected.

A Burning Gas Well.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, PA., August 3.—Some time ago a well was drilled on the Shields estate, near this place. Oil and gas were both struck, but not in paying quantities, and the derrick was taken down and the well abandoned, after being plugged. Last night the plug was blown out, and the oil and gas that gushed forth became in some way ignited, and a flame that has illuminated the country for miles around has been burning ever since.

CLAYTON-BRECKINRIDGE CASE.

The Report of the Election Committee Calls Things by their Right Name.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3.—Representative Lacey, of Iowa, has prepared for submission to the House the majority report of the Elections Committee upon the Clayton-Breckenridge case. The report, continuing, says: "No reasonable explanation of the murder appears except that some of the ballot thieves, finding the taking of the testimony progressing, killed Colonel Clayton to suppress the investigation. No other motive is possible."

The report urges laws that will prevent ballot box stealing. This is spoken of at great length and the report continues: "The murder of Benjamin, a well known Little Rock Republican, who was killed near Morrilton while conferring with local Republicans with regard to bringing the ballot box thieves to justice was well known, no doubt, but no effort was ever made to find the murderers."

The report says the majority of the House declines to be bound by the action of an Arkansas jury in acquitting those with fraud, and disagrees greatly with other legal propositions brought forward by counsel. Never before, the report says, has a contest for a seat in Congress been terminated by the bullet of an assassin. If such methods are submitted to in silence, and the party benefitted by the crime of his partisans quietly and without dispute retaining the benefits of the death of his competitor, a new element would be introduced into our form of government. The resolution accompanying the report declares the seat vacant.

The Week in Congress.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—The proceedings in the House this week will be governed by the attendance of members. There is a strong disposition on the part of the majority to finally pass upon the conference report on the original package bill, and to secure action upon the compound lard bill and two of the election cases. A quorum, however, is necessary for this and if it cannot be secured, the House must content itself with such measures as will not arouse party feeling. The tariff will be discussed in the Senate until Friday, when it will be laid aside and the river and harbor appropriation bill will be taken up.

McDowell's Friends Stick.

MERCER, PA., August 3.—The action of the Lawrence county committee was the cause of much rejoicing among the people of Mercer and the entire county, and will add strength to the sentiment in this county. Mercer county will demand her rights to the end and only pull off when corruption is found on Major McDowell.

GREAT RAILROAD ENTERPRISE.

Ex-Commissioner Miller Tells About the Norfolk & Western Extension.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3.—Hon. Joseph S. Miller, of Huntington, who is in charge of the Norfolk & Western's extension across West Virginia, reports most satisfactory progress all along the line. Construction gangs are now at work from the Forks of Elkhorn, in McDowell county, where the new line begins, to the Ohio river. The long tunnel between the waters of Pigeon and Twelve Pole creeks, in Logan county, is also well under way.

The route of this extension is from the Forks of Elkhorn down the Elkhorn to its mouth; thence down the Tug Fork of Sandy river to the mouth of Pigeon creek, in Logan county; thence up Pigeon creek and Laurel Fork to the divide between Pigeon and Twelve Pole, which is crossed by means of the tunnel spoken of; thence down the Fork of Twelve Pole to the Ohio river at a point between Ceredo and Catlettsburg, Ky. The road here crosses the river into Lawrence county, Ohio, going to Ironton and thence to Columbus by the Scioto branch, recently purchased. Paige, Carey & Co. have the contract for building the bridge. They have the coffer dams all in place.

The only difficulty thus far experienced is in obtaining men to go into the interior to work. Plenty of labor is to be had at either end of the route, but there seems to be general objection to going out of the reach of civilization. Notwithstanding this, however, there has been no serious delay, and the entire road is expected to be ready for business within the contract time.

From Columbus the Norfolk & Western will acquire connections westward to Chicago, the whole constituting a new through line from the West to the Atlantic seaboard.

The Republicans Doing the Work.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3.—Senator Faulkner is billed to speak at Jackson Court House to-morrow. Wilson has started on a long round of speech making through New York. Alderson has been absent for a month corralling harmony in the Third district. Senator Kenna is reported as sick. Meanwhile Atkinson and Smith continue to hold up West Virginia's end at the Capitol.

THE STEEL RAIL TARIFF.

Subject of Debate in the Senate on Saturday.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—In the Senate yesterday Mr. Platt repelled and denounced an assertion made by Mr. George to the effect that while the duty on steel rails was $11 a ton the labor in producing the article cost only $1 54. He supposed that the Senator believed what he said, though no school boy would believe it. But the fact was that if the production of a ton of steel rails costs $24, the labor portion of that cost was not only $1 54, but ten times that amount. Mr. Hewitt had put his foot on that misrepresentation in the House of Representatives in a way that ought to be remembered by Democratic Senators.

Mr. Hawley ridiculed the solemnity with which Mr. George had intimated that the people of the North were living over a volcano, and said that if he would make such a speech in New England he would be considered as supplementing a negro minstrel company for the amusement of his hearers.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, supported Mr. George's statement about steel rails. He also spoke on the chinaware matter, apropos of which, and of the question of trusts, he read from to-day's a report from Findlay, O., as to the purchase by an English syndicate of various glass works in Findlay, Bellaire, Columbus, Fostoria and other towns; and he said that the effect of tariff legislation was to encourage such trusts and syndicates.

Mr. Reagan, in discussing the general question of protection, spoke of the organization of farmers' alliances and workingmen's associations, that were protesting against class legislation and plundering laws. He warned Senators that such a movement was not to be ignored. At 5 o'clock Mr. Aldrich, intending to move an adjournment, proposed that the vote on the pending question be taken on Monday without further discussion.

"Take a vote now. We are ready. We are always ready to vote as soon as discussion is over," were the responses from several Senators on the Democratic side.

Mr. Aldrich did not think there was a quorum present, but he was willing to try. The vote was taken on Mr. Vest's amendment, and the result was yeas 17, nays 20. No quorum. Messrs. Paddock and Plumb voted aye with the Democrats. The Senate then adjourned.

DR. MARY WALKER.

She Wants Congress to Pay Her $10,000 for War Services.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—On July 24 Senator Evarts introduced a bill for the relief of Dr. Mary E. Walker. The records of the War Department do not go far toward substantiating her claim for $10,000. They state that she was professionally examined and nominally commissioned as an acting assistant surgeon. She was assigned to duty as nominal acting assistant surgeon with the Fifty-second Ohio Infantry, then in the front, so that she might have a chance to go through the lines and get information of the enemy. Her intrepidity is well known to the Army of the Cumberland. Her self-assigned duty as a scout compelled her to masquerade for the first time in men's attire. In that dress she was captured, but the discovery of her sex saved her from being hanged as a spy.

She was sent to Richmond, and while imprisoned she endured all the hardships of the other prisoners. She was sent North in August, 1864, and soon afterward was placed in charge of the female prison at Louisville. She now draws a pension of $20 a month. She is almost blind and is obliged to use most powerful glasses to see. Added to that infirmity, she has lately broken her leg, and is suffering much pain. It is doubtful whether Congress will give the sum she asks, although it has been approved by the War Claims Committee of the House four times. She did, for a woman, perform excellent service, and there are many claims on the calendar of both houses that are less meritorious that Dr. Mary Walker's.

Lived on Water Alone.

WINDSOR, ONT., August 3.—Mrs. Rodergo Vallinere is dead, after having fasted forty-three days. She took sick in January last, and medical men said it was a case of dyspepsia. She kept growing worse, and for the last forty-three days had refused to take a particle of food.

The only thing she could retain on her stomach was water, of which she would drink a couple of gallons daily.

The New Cruiser a Success.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.—The new cruiser "San Francisco" made her first preliminary trial trip on Tye bay this afternoon. She steamed for five hours at an easy rate of speed, and according to the statements of her builders, the trip was thoroughly successful.

AS BAD AS DON JUAN.

Charles Loring's Abandonment of Several Wives.

ONE OF THEM IN WHEELING,

Another in Montana and the Rest Scattered Over the Country—The Relentless Pursuit of Wife No. 1 is Successful.

CHICAGO, August 3.—Charles Loring, locked in the Court House jail here on a charge of bigamy, is accused of having five living wives and it is suspected that a full list would include the names of a dozen women who have fallen victims to his blandishments. Thirty years of age, well educated, handsome, and of excellent family, Loring has made a record scarce second to that of Don Juan. The story of his alleged intrigues, his heartless abandonment of the women he is charged with having betrayed and the tireless pursuit of one of the wronged wives will be told in court next Friday.

Loring, it is related, was born in Boston thirty years ago, and was a member of the Boston Light Infantry. He went to school in England, and at Brighton married his first wife. The man then led a wild life that cannot be properly told outside of a novel, invariably winning the woman he was after by his fascinating manners and tales of great wealth. In New York, with wife No. 3, Loring struck bad luck. No. 3 pawned her wedding ring and a charitable organization supported them. Loring explained his lack of money by saying his father was at the point of death and could not be seen. He subsequently told wife No. 3 that his father was dead, and a week later left her destitute and fled to Denver. But all this time Mrs. Loring No. 1 had been working for revenge, and was on her false husband's trail. She discovered his escapades with a Miss Anderson and Miss Winfield, and also discovered that he had a family in Wheeling, West Virginia, and another in Montana. Neither of these wives have yet been definitely located.

Through Loring's father the gay lothario's whereabouts were discovered and Mrs. Loring No. 1 concocted a scheme to have her revenge. She was successful and Loring was arrested by a bogus telegram. When arraigned Loring secured a continuance until next Friday in order to have his father here. The prisoner is not communicative and apparently hopes that his wives will relent and fail to prosecute him.

Loring's Wheeling Career.

From the above story, which was received at a late hour last night, it is suspected that Loring is the man who figured here as head of the Loring gang of burglars, who robbed Stone & Thomas, L. S. Good and others, and who afterwards figured in Cleveland and was arrested there. His name was Charles Loring, he was a member of an aristocratic family in Boston, was a fascinating man and the woman who lived with him as his wife here was said not to be his real wife. She left here when he did, but was back afterwards, and her whereabouts now could doubtless easily be learned.

RAISED HIS SALARY.

The Manner in Which a Rich Chicago Banker Wooed His Book-Keeper's Wife.

CHICAGO, August 3.—Friday Mrs. Theresa Fuest began suit for divorce against her husband, Edmund Fuest, charging fidelity. To-day the husband filed his answer, charging her with immoral conduct with his employer, Jacob Moskowitz, who is the Chicago representative of the banking house of E. H. Homer, No. 88 Wall street, New York. He also began suit for damages against Moskowitz in the sum of $15,000. Moskowitz has an office at No. 79 Dearborn street, and Fuest has been his bookkeeper.

There is a very pretty story connected with these suits. About a month or so ago Fuest applied to his employer for a raise of salary. Moskowitz suggested that Fuest go direct to New York and apply to the home office. Fuest thought this a pretty good scheme and was particularly delighted when Moskowitz furnished him transportation to the metropolis. Fuest secured the advance in salary, and came back much elated, but when he arrived here he was very much surprised to find that Moskowitz was living with Mrs. Fuest at the family residence, No. 322 Mohawk street.

Fuest made a bad bargain, however, and sold the furniture in the house to Muskowitz for $500, leaving the pair together. Last night Fuest saw his wife and Moskowitz go into a house on Clark street, near Grant place, and after watching the place until after midnight and not seeing them emerge, proceeded to make a row. Moskowitz endeavored to escape by an alley, but Fuest pursued him and gave him a terrible beating, breaking his cane over his employer's head. Mrs. Fuest is a very pretty woman, some seven years the junior of her husband.

EDUCATED COLORED COLONY.

What a Census Man Discovered off the South Carolina Coast.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 3.—The census man who has been assigned the enumeration of the Sea Island coast of this State has made a most remarkable discovery. Kiawah Island, which is some miles down the coast, is owned by two of the families of the ante-bellum Sea Island barons. The census man expected to find there a "handful of American citizens," white and black, but he was wonderfully disappointed.

He found a large black colony of about 150 souls, and that he had struck a region, the only one in the world, in which all the inhabitants were English speaking, reading and writing negroes. Every negro he met could read and write. Every child of a suitable age could also read and write, and the women were just as intelligent as the men. All were prospering under the wise rule of a mulatto cacique named Quash Stephens, whose wife was responsible for the education of the people in her eight years' residence.

THE ODD FELLOWS GATHERING.

A Wonderful Spectacle to Be Witnessed on the Lake Front.

CHICAGO, August 3.—Arrangements are complete for the Odd Fellows' demonstration. A grand stand has been built on the Lake Park, which is nearly half a mile long and will seat 40,000 people.

In the park are long avenues of poles on which hang hundreds of electric lights. When the great spectacular celebrations occur Wednesday and Thursday nights at the conclusion of the ceremony of the decoration of chivalry, the generalissimo will place his foot upon a switch in his tent and the electric lights will instantly be put out. By pressing another switch he will send the electric current through the wires that will fire the first piece of the great pyrotechnic display, causing a mighty eruption of fire from the shore of the lake and sending hundreds of shells into the air.

It is estimated that there will be 50,000 Odd Fellows in Chicago by Tuesday.

TERRIFIC HAIL STORM.

Stones as Large as Hens' Eggs—Great Damage Done.

MINNEAPOLIS, August 3.—The *Tribune's* New Richmond, Minn., special says: The most terrific hail storm ever experienced here visited this section about 11:30 this forenoon. The windows on the north side of every building in the village and for miles on either side in the country are broken. The storm was about forty miles wide and about ten miles long. All uncut grain in its path is a total loss.

The hail, in some instances, are as large as hen's eggs, and covered the ground for several inches. The loss is estimated at from $75,000 to $150,000. Hogs were killed, and hundred of chickens perished. In some instances the pieces of ice were driven with such force as to pierce through the roofs of buildings.

FIELDS ON FIRE.

Burning Like Tinder and Threatening Destruction of Immense Tanks of Oil.

LIMA, OHIO, August 3.—A disastrous fire broke out on the Watt farm, two miles south of the city, early yesterday morning. The farm is owned by the Buckeye (Standard) Pipe Line Company, and is filled with 35,000 barrel oil tanks. The farm is surrounded by a field of hay, which the hot weather has cooked dry, and it took fire from a spark from a passing engine.

The fire spread rapidly and threatened the destruction of the tanks, and the company called out 100 men to fight the flames, which consumed everything in the field and got among the iron tanks and threatened serious trouble, but after many hours' fighting the flames were subdued. The loss is about $5,000 and is total, including damage to the tanks.

On the McCullough farm, through which the Chicago & Atlantic road passes, a meadow took fire from a spark from a locomotive, and eleven stacks of hay and several hundred feet of fencing burned.

FAIRMONT NEWS.

A Boy's Leg Broken—Burning of a Large Amount of Lumber.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., August 3.—Charles, the oldest son of Mr. Lawrence Horan, of this place, while attempting to alight from a bus while in motion, slipped and fell, breaking his leg between the knee and ankle.

The dry house of D. L. Caton, at Farmington, caught fire from overheating and was burned to the ground. It contained about 10,000 feet of seasoned lumber. Fortunately the wind carried the flames from his planing mill, which was uninjured.

The dwelling of Mrs. Mary Rogers, in Palatine, caught fire from soot falling on the roof. The fire was confined to the roof, with little damage. The property is insured in the American, of Wheeling.

Died of Hydrophobia.

NEWARK, August 3.—George Nenninger, aged twelve years, of 20 Garrison street, died at 10:30 o'clock yesterday in St. Michael's Hospital of hydrophobia. He was conscious to the last moment, but unable to speak and suffered terribly. He was bitten on the hand by a mongrel dog late in May and until Friday felt no ill effects. Then he showed an aversion to water, and three doctors were called. Yesterday he developed every symptom of hydrophobia and suffered every agony. In the evening he was taken to the hospital and died in two hours. His parents are very poor.

On July 2, Walter Eagen, another twelve-year-old boy, died. He had been bitten by the same dog, and hydrophobia is now given as the cause of his death, although it was said at the time to be due to meningitis.

The Police Interfered.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 3.—The police interfered with the game between St. Louis and Rochester Association teams which was to have been played on the champion league grounds here to-day. Between 3,000 and 4,000 people had assembled to see the contest. The players had arrived and were indulging in preliminary practice when the patrol wagon filled with blue coats drove up and they were compelled to desist. Considerable uproar ensued and several arrests were made. Rain checks were given out and there was much dissatisfaction.

New President of Peru.

LIMA, August 3 (via Galveston.)—Col. Morales Bermudez has been proclaimed President of the Republic, vice General Caceres, whose tenure of office has expired.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Senator Gorman will not be a director of the Baltimore & Ohio.

Apparently the House and Senate will not be able to agree upon the fortifications bill, and it may fail.

Another decision has been entered against Sarah Althea Terry in the claim against the Sharon estate.

Michigan Supreme Court has decided that a man can keep a floating saloon in the lake without paying the liquor tax.

Miners at Sheboygan, Wis., have struck and refuse to return to work until they receive ten hours' pay for eight hours' work.

An official order for the transfer of Ericsson's remains to Sweden has been issued by the Navy Department. The cruiser Baltimore will be used.

The Western railway managers have agreed upon a restoration of freight rates, and the advance will go into effect as soon as the tariff schedule can be prepared by the clerks.

The returns of the Census Supervisor show that the population of Arizona (not including the Indians) is 57,000. The three largest towns are: Tucson, 5,185; Phoenix, 3,115; Prescott, 1,843.

The number of Turkish pilgrims to the shrine of Mecca this year is estimated at 300,000. The Porte is said to be greatly alarmed at the prospect of this great army of travelers spreading cholera on their return to their homes.

At New Orleans James Clark & Co., coffee dealers, have made an assignment of their property to their creditors. Their statement shows liabilities, $158,000; assets, $95,000; indebtedness to New York and Liverpool firms about $60,000.

At the meeting of the trustees of Colgate University, formerly Madison University, in June last, Rev. Dr. E. B. Hurlburt, of Chicago, was chosen President to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late President Dodge. It is learned that Dr. Hurlburt has decided not to accept the position offered him.

Some of the heaviest Mexican capitalists have organized a company to purchase and work the Cerro Colorado gold mine in Chihuahua and in the Bacto-pella mining district. This is considered the richest gold mine in Mexico, having an immense body of rich ore in sight. Work at the mine is to be begun in sixty days.

YOUNG, BUT BRIGHT.

The Remarkable Tact Displayed by a 15-year-old Boy,

OF CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND.

He Attempts to Victimize Philadelphia Merchants and is Betrayed by His Writing—A Bold Game That Didn't Work.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.—The smartest boy that ever attempted to victimize a Philadelphia business man is undoubtedly young George Shepherd, who arrived here from Cumberland, Md., on Thursday evening. He went to Hood, Foulkrod & Co.'s store yesterday, selected a large order of goods and would have obtained a new suit of clothes, but a request for spending money aroused suspicion and he escaped arrest by reading a dispatch which the telegraph operator was sending to his father.

HE KNEW THE ROPES.

The boy is only about 15 years of age, and is dressed in knee breeches. His father is L. M. Shepherd, one of the best known merchants in Cumberland, who buys all his goods in this city. George knew that his father always stopped at the Girard House when in the city, and as soon as he landed at Broad Street Station he inquired for the coach to that hotel. The driver of the coach, thinking he was one of the boys who generally hang about the hotel coaches, threatened to give him a ride in a patrol wagon, but without paying any attention to it, young Shepherd quietly entered the coach and sat down.

YOUNG, BUT BRIGHT.

When Shepherd reached the hotel he registered in a plain, school-boy hand, and then recognizing the clerk from his father's description he held out his hand and greeted him with "Good evening, Mr. Barry," in the most matter-of-fact way, and announced who he was. As the father was well known at the hotel the clerk questioned him very closely, but he told a straight story about having come up to buy goods for his father, who was ill with dyspepsia. When reference was made to his age he announced that he had been engaged in his father's stores for four years, and was familiar with every line of goods handled. He talked with all the ease of a man of the world, and never hesitated for an answer. He said he had stopped over several hours in Washington.

HE MAKES HIMSELF SOLID.

After supper Shepherd asked the clerk for some paper on which to make a list of some things he was to purchase for his mother and himself, and was afterward directed to the Grand Opera House. He started out, but returned in a short time, and the clerk took him up to the man who was throwing stereopticon views on to the canvas on Ninth street, where he spent the balance of the evening. The man tried to "kid" the boy, but the young fellow proved as sharp as a steel trap, and could not be fooled.

In the morning he was introduced to Andrew Haines, one of Hood, Foulkrod & Co.'s salesmen, who boards at the Girard House, and the two went to the large establishment at Eleventh and Market streets, where Shepherd asked to see either Mr. Smith or Mr. Weston, as they knew his father and the kind of goods he wanted. Neither of the salesmen were in, and the boy waited quite a time for them.

A NOTE THAT WAS A TRAP.

When Thomas M. Weston arrived he immediately recognized the boy, but was rather surprised at his errand. The following note purporting to come from the father appeared to make matters straight, however:

"This will introduce to you my son George, and anything that he may order will be all right. He wants to get a nice, light, genteel suit of clothes, and I will consider it a favor if you will give him your advice in selecting it. If he wants any spending money, advance him not over $30."

RARE BUSINESS TACT.

A large order of goods was then selected, and the boy exhibited rare business ability in making the purchases, and showed that he was familiar with what he was doing. When the order was completed Shepherd told Mr. Weston that his father was suffering from consumption, but that he hoped to be able to get up himself in about two weeks, and that the goods were not to be shipped until that time.

BETRAYED BY HIS WRITING.

Young Shepherd and Weston were about to go to Wanamaker's to select a suit of clothes when the boy suggested that he would like a little money advanced. Before doing so, however, Mr. Weston went upstairs to consult one of the financial men, who advised caution. The note was again examined and seen to be written in a school-boy's hand. The result was that Mr. Weston telegraphed to the father for instructions.

WHAT THE BOY SAW.

The boy saw Weston come down stairs with the dispatch in his hand, and he followed him to the telegraph office and saw the paper handed to the operator. He then walked quietly behind the glass partition, and looking over the operator's shoulder read the following message addressed to his father:

"Your son George is here. Shall we give him any money? Weston."

That was enough. Shepherd immediately left the store and started down Market street. The answer came from the father in a short time, and was:

"Arrest him at once, and await further orders."

The boy was gone, however, and nothing has been seen or heard of him since. He did not return to the hotel, but, from the fact that he had asked about Atlantic City, it is believed that he has gone there. Chief Wood was consulted, but said he could do nothing, as the boy was charged with no crime. If seen on the street, he could be arrested and handed over to an officer and held as a runaway.

The Usual Result Will Follow.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 3.—The State election in Alabama will take place to-morrow. There is but very little opposition to the regular Democratic ticket, and the indications point to an increased Democratic majority. The Legislature to be chosen to-morrow will elect a successor to United States Senator Pugh, and there will be a lively scramble. Governor Thomas Seay and ex-Governor Thomas. H. Watts are candidates, and Senator Pugh will stand for re-election.

May Be Vetoed.

CHICAGO, August 3.—A special dispatch from Springfield, Ill., asserts that there is danger the World's Fair bill may be vetoed by Governor Fifer. By an amendment adopted almost in the last moment of the special session, the Legislature is said to have possibly exceeded the powers conferred by the special call issued by Governor Fifer.

ALMOST LYNCHED.

Narrow Escape of a Tramp Who Assaulted a Catholic Priest.

RACINE, WIS., August 3.—Dragged through the streets by a rope about his neck, which threatened to cut off his existence, in the hands of a frenzied mob, Adam Young, of Emmetsville, Ind., a professional tramp, had a narrow escape yesterday from lynching.

The cause of Young's rough treatment was a brutal assault made upon the Rev. Father Fessler, of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, at the home of the clergyman about noon. Young went to the door of the priest's home and demanded something to eat. Before Father Fessler could dodge, the tramp struck him on the neck. The priest ran out the back door with Young in pursuit. The clergyman was overtaken by his assailant, knocked down, pounded in the face and his nose smashed. By this time a crowd had congregated. Some one shouted, "Hang the brute!" A rope was placed around the neck of the tramp, and, but for the timely arrival of policemen, he would have been dangling in the air from a large tree near by. Young was placed in jail.

KILLED HIS ASSAILANT.

A Non-Union Apprentice Shoots a Striker Who Assaults Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.—For several months the iron molders' union here has been on a strike against a number of foundries, of which the City Iron Works is one. This afternoon Walter Rideout, a young married man, one of the non-union apprentices in the City Iron Works, on leaving the foundry, found a number of strikers seemingly awaiting him. With the aid of a policeman he succeeded in getting away on a cable car, and believing himself safe went to sleep. Two strikers, H. L. Siebert and an unknown man, got on the car, however, without Rideout seeing them. Siebert suddenly gave the sleeping man a terrible blow in the face. Rideout awaking, drew a revolver, which Siebert tried to take from him. The other man came to Siebert's aid. In the struggle the pistol was discharged, the ball passing through Siebert's left breast. The wounded molder died at 11 o'clock tonight. The molders are much excited and extra policemen have been stationed at all struck foundries to prevent disorder. None is really expected, however.

HOME LIFE WEARY.

Burial of the Girl who Suicided at Lima, Identified by Her Brother.

LIMA, O., August 3.—The handsome young lady who suicided here has been fully identified. She left her home, at Larue, and went to Marion last April, where she secured housework, as her life was unpleasant. She was the only girl out of a family of six, and her mother died about a year ago.

She joined the museum a few weeks ago and nothing was heard from her by her relatives until about four weeks ago, when she wrote them that she was married. She did not give the name of her husband, but added that she was tired of married life, as her husband was a traveling man and was away from home a great deal of the time.

The family heard nothing more of her until they received the telegram announcing her death. Her father, to whom the telegram was sent, did not respond and sent his son, and the remains were buried here without his presence.

A COLORED BORGIA.

An Attempt to Poison an Entire Family Partly Successful.

ATLANTA, GA., August 3.—The attempt of a colored preacher named W. M. Boone in Gordon county to kill by poison a family of ten persons, three of his victims being now dead, has created intense excitement, and the poisoner and his wife are carefully guarded in the jail. He put rat poison in the food of a colored family named Lalley. Boone puts the crime on his wife, saying she was jealous of Mr. Lalley's affection for him. The wife puts it on the husband, saying he sought to obtain possession of Lalley's crop. The other victims are not yet out of danger.

Syracuse Again Stopped.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 3.—The chief of Police notified the Stars and Louisvilles not to play at the Iron Pier to-day. Manager Frazer had his men on the field in uniform at 3:30 o'clock, but Manager Chapman, who had refused to go to the grounds, left for Louisville at 5:25 o'clock. Umpire Curry also refused to go to the grounds, and a local umpire declared the game forfeited to the Stars, 9 to 0. Manager Chapman says Louisville has forfeited nothing. He would not take the chances of being detained here a couple of days.

A Fatal Wreck.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 3—There was another wreck on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railroad this morning. Two men were killed and several severely injured. About seven miles north of Bedford, Ind., the out-bound passenger train from Chicago came in collision with the north-bound passenger from Louisville. Several of the cars were completely telescoped. The dead are: Arthur Burns, of New Albany, engineer of the south-bound train; George Cole, of New Albany, fireman on south-bound train. Both are still under the wreck.

Killed His Friend.

CHICAGO, August 3.—In a moment of ungovernable rage this afternoon Henry Heying, a hardware clerk nineteen years old, shot and almost instantly killed Fred Heck, the ten-year-old son of a widow. Heying, with a number of friends, was target shooting and was being guyed by a crowd of youngsters. While in the act of raising his rifle Heying was struck by a stick thrown by the boys. He instantly turned the weapon at the group and fired, striking the Heck boy near the heart. Heying went home and after an agitated conference with his parents acted on their advice and gave himself up to the police.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Ex-Manager William W. Chandler, of the Erie Transfer Company, charged in conjunction with Clement J. Challer with the embezzlement of about $10,000 of the company's cash, was held in $5,000 bail at the Tombs police court this morning.

Murdered by His Bosom Friend.

TIFFIN, O., August 3.—Billy Dallison, a glassworker, was fatally stabbed in a saloon room to-night by Will Robinson, his bosom friend, who thrust a knife into his body twice and gave him a fearful gash across the head. Robinson has disappeared.

Special Dispensation.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The Catholic *News* has received the following cablegram from Rome:

"ROME, August 2.—By decree of the Holy office the faithful will be allowed the use of flesh meat on Friday, August 15. This dispensation is granted in honor of the Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin."

SAMOAN SITUATION.

Dissatisfaction Expressed by the Foreign Residents

WITH DIPLOMATIC DELAYS.

Bitter Against America, England and Germany for Inaction and Want to Know the Why and Wherefore—Out of Cocoanuts.

APIA, SAMOA, July 15 (per steamer Zelandia to San Francisco August 3.)—Great dissatisfaction was expressed here last week both by the foreign residents and loyal natives on receipt of the news by steamer from New Zealand that America, England and Germany had further delayed the appointment of a chief justice and president of the municipal board and that the matter had been referred to the King of Sweden. The native chiefs say that in deference to a request of the consuls they assented to the treaty after a consideration of only twenty-four hours and they complain bitterly that no appointments have been made since then, and that nothing has apparently been done towards the establishment of the new government. The government by consular board is regarded as the most undesirable thing that could be devised. It is believed that the trouble at this time would come from the Mataafa party, which has been gaining in strength recently, the failure of any action on the part of the three powers having tended to shake the faith of many of Malaton's followers. The trades on the island are utterly stagnated. The natives have eaten nearly all the cocoanuts, and the copra crop, which is the chief resource of the country, is likely to prove a failure.

TURKISH ATROCITIES.

The Prison Horrors Discovered by a Newspaper Man.

LONDON, August 3.—The *Daily News* recently sent a special correspondent to inquire into the condition of the Macedonia province, which Greece hopes to obtain after the next war in which Turkey may be engaged. The correspondent, in the guise of an antiquarian, gained admission to the prisons and discovered many unpleasant things, but wisely waited until he was out of the country before publishing anything about them. At Uskub this inquisitive gentleman found a prison containing 149 cells and 1,811 prisoners, and seems surprised that 15 to 20 unhappy captives should be crowded into one cell only two and a half yards square, and horrified that very few prisoners lived to serve their sentences in full.

He is also indignant that prisoners should be tortured by being stripped, tied to a stake and bitten by ants placed on the naked body, but as Turks often say, European Christians are too fastidious in these matters and too apt to interfere in people's business. The Sultan, who is once more the most worried monarch in the old world, will probably be asked to build new prisons in Macedonia or to clean and improve the existing buildings, but he has money neither for building nor for sanitary work.

SQUABBLING ROYALTIES.

Quarrelling Over Who Shall Be King of Bulgaria.

BERLIN, August 3.—Family meetings will be held at Osborne to determine the question whether Prince Waldemar of Denmark or Prince Oscar of Sweden shall be placed upon the Bulgarian throne. Emperor William continues to favor Prince Oscar as the better choice, on the ground of his personal qualities. The Czar hitherto opposed to having his brother-in-law the ruler of Bulgaria, now assents. The Greek royalties strongly object to Waldemar. King George has written to friends in the Danish and English courts that the election of his brother to the Bulgarian throne would raise a feeling of jealousy among the Greeks and would imperil the Duke of Sparta's succession to the throne of Greece.

The diplomats who are watching this family imbroglio probably hit the mark in attributing the Czar's choice of Prince Waldemar to keep the Balkan mess fermenting.

GERMANY AND THE HEBREWS.

Guarding the Frontiers Against Immigration From Russia.

BERLIN, August 3.—Orders have been sent to the frontier customs posts and to the railways in Poland to watch for the threatened migration of Hebrews from Russia. The new Russian regulations, though not expressly aimed at the expulsion of the Hebrews, will tend to drive from the country vast bodies of artisans and the poorest farming Hebrews, who are largely settled in the frontier provinces.

The leading Hebrew firms in Berlin, Hamburg and Frankfort have communicated with representative Hebrews in London for the purpose of preparing relief for their distressed brethren. Letters from rabbis in Russia mention September as the period for enforcing the regulations. The dread of wholesale transportation to Siberia for failure to observe the edicts will impel the flight westward of many thousands of Hebrews.

INSINCERE RUSSIA.

Her Scheme to Deceive the World on the Siberian Outrages.

BERLIN, August 3.—The Russian papers announce that transportation to Siberia will be abolished as a judicial punishment. They omit to mention the fact that it will be maintained as now without a judicial sentence.

The latest notable instance of this kind is the case of the celebrated novelist, Glyeb Uspiensky. He was arrested at night, being taken from his bed, and was confined for a month in a secluded prison. Any knowledge of his whereabouts was refused his friends for a long time. Finally they were told he had been sent to Sartoy, pending the pleasure of the police. It is supposed that his offense was writing a letter to the Czar in support of the memorandum sent His Majesty by Madame Tsebrikova.

Uspiensky holds a high literary position in Russia, where he is as prominent as is Daudet in France, or Howells in America. This, however, availed him nothing, for he was treated as a common criminal.

Deprived of a Soft Snap.

LONDON, August 3.—The Duke of Cambridge, Queen Victoria's cousin and Commander-in-Chief of the British army, is honorary colonel of the Grenadier Guards, recently banished for insubordination, and, despite the adjective draws the salary of about £1,000 a year attached to the post. A daring Radical member of Parliament presumed to ask the Secretary for War whether the royal duke was not responsible in some measure for the indiscipline of the regiment for commanding which he is handsomely paid.

The Secretary replied: "His Royal Highness, like all other honorary colonels, is in no way responsible for the discipline and efficiency of the regiment." A strong effort will now be made to have these sinecures abolished.

LADY DUNLO'S BOOM.

She is All the Rage in Theatrical Circles in London.

LONDON, August 3.—Lady Dunlo, having issued triumphant from the divorce court, is the heroine of the hour in impolite society. On the evening of the day the suit was decided she attended the two music halls where her sister Flo was billed, and, sitting prominently in a stage box, was cheered most enthusiastically on both occasions, and when Mademoiselle Flo sang a chaste ballade with the refrain "He lost it," the audience went wild with delight. Augustus Harris promptly engaged her ladyship the same evening to sing in the next Christmas pantomime at Drury Lane, and, though all the music hall managers have since been endeavoring to secure her services in the interval, her price is too high for them.

George Lewis informs me that nothing has yet been done to provide for Lady Dunlo by her noble father-in-law, Earl Clancarty, and that she is compelled to earn her living on the stage. She is much delighted with the notoriety she has obtained, and has publicly expressed her opinion that Sir James Hannen, the most dignified and austere Judge on the English bench, before whom Lord Dunl